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# Iron County Register

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

NUMBER 35.

**JOB-WORK**  
Best equipped Job Print-  
ing establishment in this  
section of the State. We  
insure satisfaction; prices  
reasonable.

TRY US.

## Contest Denied.

(Publicity Department, Democratic State  
Committee.)

The Missouri Legislature in joint session, called for the purpose of considering the contest of Judge Lamm for the office of Governor, decided to refuse to allow the contest. This decision will meet with the hearty approval of all the right thinking people of Missouri.

This contest was not brought in good faith and the allegations set out in the petition were so ridiculous that they could not be supported by evidence. It was purely the culmination of a plot on the part of certain discredited republican politicians in St. Louis to thwart the purposes of the present democratic legislature and prevent it from doing the work for which it was elected. If the contest had been allowed, it would have taken months to have recounted the votes cast at the November election; meanwhile the Legislature would have been at a standstill, the session would have ended; none of the progressive legislation demanded by the people would have been enacted, and the republicans would have branded the 49th General Assembly as a "do-nothing" body.

Fortunately for Missouri their scheme was "nipped in the bud," and the legislature may now proceed its way assured that it will have the sanction and approval of the "folks back home."

There is a noticeable lack in the present legislature of the so-called "freedom" or humorous bills, by which the author, otherwise unknown, becomes famous for a season. This assembly has met for business and will not tolerate any "horse-play."

Will the millionaire brewer of St. Louis who backed Judge Lamm's candidacy for Governor and who bet large sums of money upon his election please pay up? He has played his last card and lost.

One thing that our republican brethren have never been able to explain is the large increase in the negro registration in St. Louis. In the spring of 1916 when the question of negro segregation was being voted upon there were only 9,000 negroes registered, and this was a question of peculiar interest to the negro race, and in the November following more than 12,000 negroes registered for the general election. Many of them acknowledged to the police canvassers that they had been in St. Louis only a few weeks. Other negroes were registered who had served terms in the penitentiary and whose citizenship had not been restored. These voters were challenged when they presented themselves at their polling place. This constitutes the charge of fraud that the Globe-Democrat has been howling about so lustily ever since the cold, gray dawn of the morning after the 7th of last November.

According to the Globe-Democrat the republican outlook, from the regular republican watchtower, seems to be gloomy. The editorial follows: "The best thing the Republican National Committee can do is to preserve a discreet silence and maintain a harmless inactivity. The campaign is over and its debts are paid. There is no patronage to distribute and it is too early to begin considering the call of the next National Convention. The congressional campaign of 1918 will be conducted by the Congressional Committee. It is to be hoped that the republicans of the House and Senate will be in such accord on all questions that they will be proper subjects of national party division that that campaign can be waged in a uniform manner, at least to an extent that will permit the preparation of a campaign textbook that can be generally used."

In commenting on the above editorial, the Republic says:

"In all the literature of pathos, we remember nothing more poignant than this. 'The vision of the future which it voices reminds us of a hoary anecdote of two men who arrived late at an inn of ancient type and were assigned to a room with but one window, which opened into a provision closet. In the course of the night one man asked his fellow to look out of the window and tell him the state of the weather. He threw up the sash and declared that it was 'dark as Egypt and smelled like cheese.' The republican case, just now, affords a like prospect, with a like savor. 'It reminds us also of a line from George Meredith's great poem on France in 1870. 'Whom the just gods abandon have no light.' 'That touch about the campaign book stirs emotions that lie too deep for tears.'"

Sometimes Hard to Tell.  
A little girl, who had been given some Paris fashion books to look at said to her aunt, after looking at them a long time: "Auntie, are these really fashions, or are they just making fun of fashions?"

## The Bradley-Cox Contest.

(From the Dunklin Democrat.)

Hon. John H. Bradley left Sunday evening for Maries county, to be present at the hearings before Commissioner Alexander, appointed by the supreme court to go to Maries county and take the depositions of the democratic voters of that county and ascertain for whom they intended to cast their ballots.

These hearings began last Tuesday at Vienna, the county seat of Maries county. Drew Vardell, who went to Maries county last Friday to assist in getting a line on the more than 1,300 democratic voters who cast their ballot for Arch Johnson, whose name was placed on the democratic ballot as the nominee instead of Mr. Bradley, and have as many of them as possible present at the hearings before Commissioner Alexander as being all that Mr. Bradley and his friends could desire.

Mr. Vardell said that an average of 20 voters per hour had been examined up to the time he left Tuesday afternoon. That in substance all stated that they voted the democratic ticket at the election in November, 1916, that they intended to vote for the democratic nominee for judge of the Springfield court of appeals, and thought at the time they had done so; that they did not read the ticket over, called for a democratic ticket and considered the one handed them to be correct and voted it believing it was; none of them knew Arch Johnson personally and had no reason for voting for him, except that his name was on the ballot as the democratic nominee.

Cross examination by Cox's attorneys included these questions: Did they know John H. Bradley? Did they make an examination of the ticket? If not, why not? If John Bradley's name had been on the ticket would they have voted for him? The voters, a majority of whom were solid old Germans, all answered these questions in a manner that was gratifying to Mr. Bradley and his friends and many of the voters were very positive in their answers and gave Mr. Cox and his attorneys to understand that they intended to vote for the democratic nominee and resented the effort to rob them of their vote.

The hearings will consume several days. After examining all the voters they can at Vienna, the commissioner will visit every voting precinct in the county and give all a chance to tell their intention when they cast their ballot last November.

Manganese in 1916.

Preliminary estimates by D. F. Hewitt, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, show that the production of manganese ore in 1916 was about 27,000 tons, the greatest since 1888 and nearly three times that in 1915, which was 9,709 tons. The estimate does not include manganeseiferous iron ores that contain less than 10 per cent of manganese, but it is very probable that the production of ores of this class was much greater than in 1915. This output has come largely from seven States, and the order in production will probably prove to be as follows: California, Arkansas, Arizona, Virginia, Georgia, Utah, Colorado. This is interesting, because this is the first year in which a Western State remote from the steel-producing centers has contributed the largest amount of manganese ore. The activity among manganese mines in California is due largely to the Noble Electric Steel Company at Heronville. It is not yet possible to state the production of high-grade ores adapted for use in dry batteries, but reports indicate that it will exceed 2,500 tons and therefore be five times that in 1915. Ores of this class are now produced in Arizona, California, Utah, Colorado, and Virginia, but the amount produced is still scarcely one-tenth the normal demand.

The prices paid for manganese ore adapted to the manufacture of ferro-manganese rose from a maximum of \$22.50 for 50 per cent ore in 1915 to \$32.50 in March, 1916. Except for the minor fluctuations, which depended on temporary variations in demand, prices were nearly constant until the last month of the year, when sales at prices as high as \$39 for 50 per cent Indian ore were reported. There were rumors that a contract for the delivery of 200,000 tons of Brazilian ore during 1917 was placed at \$23 per ton, f. o. b. Brazilian port, from which the freight rate to Baltimore is \$12 a ton. Ore adapted to the manufacture of dry batteries (containing 80 per cent of manganese dioxide and less than one per cent of iron) continues to sell for about \$85 a ton.

Imports of manganese ore for the first ten months of 1916 amounted to 485,209 tons, of which 401,177 tons came from Brazil. For the same period of 1915 Brazil supplied 181,258 tons out of the total of 192,281 tons. There is a prospect, therefore, that the imports for the entire year will prove to have been almost double those of 1915—320,778 tons. Considering the small part of the demand that was supplied by Brazil during the eight years prior to 1916, it is reasonable to know that the deposits of that country can be made to yield such enormous quantities of ore. Imports from India, Cuba, Panama, and Japan were also greater than in 1915.

Imports of ferromanganese for the first eleven months of 1916 were 73,235 tons, which is nearly 50 per cent more than for the corresponding period in 1915, though bearing a smaller ratio to the domestic production. Prices reached the highest figures ever recorded in the United States in April, 1916, when it is reported, \$400 a ton was paid for a small lot for immediate delivery. For the remainder of the year the price declined steadily to \$100 a ton in October, then rose to \$175 again in December. The price of spiegelisen carrying 20 per cent of the manganese ranged from a maximum of \$52 in July to \$10 in December.

An important consequence of the prevailing high prices of manganese alloys is the attempt on the part of steel makers to use substitutes. The extent to which substitutes for manganese in steel may be used has not been determined, but experiments by several steel works show that an alloy of iron, carbon and titanium may be satisfactorily used to replace a part of the ferromanganese commonly added.

Although a number of mines in Virginia, Georgia, and Arkansas were re-opened during 1916, the greatest activity is reported among mines in California, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, and other Western States. This is due in part to the operation of electric reduction plants in California and Washington, but more largely to the low percentage of iron in some of the Western ores. Few eastern mines that operate residual deposits can produce at a profit in large quantities ore that contains less than 1 per cent of iron, and therefore most of the eastern mines ship their product to eastern furnaces to be reduced to ferromanganese. The inaccessibility of most western deposits makes it unprofitable to ship ore to eastern makers of ferromanganese, even at the high prices they are now offering for manganese ore. On the other hand, many western deposits are known and more discovered during recent years, which are capable of producing manganese ore with less than 1 per cent of iron. At prevailing prices for such ores, they may be profitably shipped as far east as New York. There is a prospect at present that several western mines may be able to ship high-grade ore to eastern markets even when prices recede to the level of years prior to 1914.

**A Mother's Gratitude.**  
Many a Mother in Ironton Will Appreciate the Following.

Many a strong man and many a healthy woman has much to thank to the child who took their past their childhood brought them past the danger point and made them healthy men and women. Thousands of children are bothered with incurable disease of urine, and inability to retain it is oftentimes called a habit. It is not always the children's fault, in many cases the difficulty lies with the kidneys, and can be readily righted. An Ironton mother tells how she went about it.

Mrs. Anderson Rust, Ironton, says: "One of my children suffered from weak kidneys and was caused much annoyance by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions, especially at night. I doctored the child and tried all of remedies but with no benefit. Finally Doan's Kidney Pills were tried and they gave wonderful relief. This medicine regulated the kidney action and deserves endorsement."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Rust recommends. Foster-McLure Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Fresh Air is Best Remedy for Prevention of Grippe.

The season for pneumonia, bronchitis, cold and grippe is upon us. These diseases are all spread by germs. The most common way in which they are spread is by close contact from person to person. The liability to contract these is greatly lessened by one accustoming one's self to an abundance of fresh air. Not only is the body kept in better condition and better able to resist infection, but there is also less chance of the infection spreading.

The increase in outdoor life has been notable for some years past. It has been brought about by the demonstration of great value of fresh air in the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis and has every argument to recommend and encourage it. Few houses are built at the present time without sleeping porches. Any one who has once used a sleeping porch finds it difficult to be contented in doors. There is a sense of well-being after a night spent in the open air.

It is interesting to note that with the approach of winter, when we go into houses and keep our windows closed, that there is an immediate increase in the diseases mentioned. This is strikingly illustrated by an observance of sickness in great cities. For example, in New York the diseases reach their maximum in March with over 1500 deaths. With the advance of spring, they decrease rapidly falling to less than 500 in the month of September. With the opening of schools and the closing of windows, an increase begins so that by December the number of deaths has reached slightly over 1,200. There are other factors, of course, involved. It is a known fact, however, that those who live in the open and constantly breathe an abundance of fresh air are peculiarly free from these winter diseases.

Pneumonia and colds are practically unknown among Arctic explorers and in the regions of the far north. As was pointed out by Benjamin Franklin, 160 years ago, and 100 years before Pasteur demonstrated the action of germs in producing disease, these diseases are spread by crowds. The more stuffy and vitiated the atmosphere becomes, the more liable the people who breathe such air are to these diseases, and greater the ease with which they spread.

Everybody should get the fresh air habit. Don't be afraid of cold. Keep your windows open.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be a man of high character and business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

**NOTICE.**  
To the ARCADIA COUNTRY CLUB, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, and its unknown Officers and Stockholders:

Take notice, that, whereas, there has been a failure on your part to comply with the stipulations, agreements and conditions set forth in a certain quit-claim deed, made, executed and delivered by the undersigned Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company, a corporation, on the 24th day of February, 1911, conveying to Arcadia Country Club, a corporation, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot number two (2) of the northwest quarter of section two, (2), township thirty-three, (33), north, range four (4) east;

It is the intention of the undersigned Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company, a corporation, to re-entertain and take possession of the property hereinbefore described, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, and this notice is given for the purpose of notifying you of such contemplated action, and for the purpose of demanding the delivery of peaceful possession of said above described property.

**BIG MUDDY COAL & IRON COMPANY,**  
A Corporation, By O. L. GAR-  
RISON, President.  
Dated at Ironton, Mo., this 25th day of January, 1917.

**Order of Publication.**

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, December 9th, and ninth day of October term, 1916.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

D. M. Ward, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of D. M. Ward, if he be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, and other things, that the defendants, D. M. Ward, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of D. M. Ward, if he be dead,

are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in term time, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1913 and 1914, to-wit:

Lot 7 in block 23 of the Murdock Crumb Company's Subdivision of parts of sections 29 and 32, township 34, north of range 4 east; tract 31 in section 1, township 33, north, of range 4 east, as shown by Murdock Crumb plat book 3, page 68; all of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company in book 53, page 24, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four and 15-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1917, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue), and if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk.  
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of December, 1916.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk  
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

**Order of Publication.**

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, December 9th, 1916, and 9th day of October term, 1916.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Miss Nellie M. Epps, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Miss Nellie M. Epps, if she be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, and other things, that the defendants, Miss Nellie M. Epps, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Miss Nellie M. Epps, if she be dead,

are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in term time, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1914 and 1915, to-wit:

Tract 12 in section 24, township 22, north, range 4 east, as shown by Murdock Crumb plat book 3, page 9, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

All of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company in book 53, page 24, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two and 60-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1917, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue), and if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

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[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of December, 1916.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk  
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

**Order of Publication.**

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, December 9th, 1916, and 9th day of October term, 1916.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Henry Edward Martin, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Henry Edward Martin, if he be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, and other things, that the defendants, Henry Edward Martin, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Henry Edward Martin, if he be dead,

are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in term time, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, to-wit:

Lot 1 in block 10 of the Murdock Crumb Company's Subdivision of parts of sections 29 and 32, township 34, north, of range 4 east; tract 31 in section 1, township 33, north, of range 4 east, as shown by Murdock Crumb plat book 3, page 68; all of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company in book 53, page 24, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four and 15-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1917, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue), and if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

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[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of December, 1916.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk  
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

**Order of Publication.**

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, December 9th, 1916, and 9th day of October term, 1916.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Miss Nellie M. Epps, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Miss Nellie M. Epps, if she be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, and other things, that the defendants, Miss Nellie M. Epps, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Miss Nellie M. Epps, if she be dead,

are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in term time, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1914 and 1915, to-wit:

Tract 12 in section 24, township 22, north, range 4 east, as shown by Murdock Crumb plat book 3, page 9, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

All of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company in book 53, page 24, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two and 60-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1917, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue), and if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

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JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk.  
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of December, 1916.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk  
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

**Order of Publication.**

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, December 9th, 1916, and 9th day of October term, 1916.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Robert L. Jones and Arch J. Jones, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Robert L. Jones and Arch J. Jones, if they be dead, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, and other things, that the defendants, Robert L. Jones and Arch J. Jones, if living, or the unknown consort, heirs and devisees of Robert L. Jones and Arch J. Jones, if they be dead,

are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in term time, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1913 and 1914, to-wit:

Tract 2 in section 12, township 22, north, range 4 east, as shown by Murdock Crumb plat book 3, page 18; all of the above described land being subject to mineral reservation made by Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company in book 53, page 24, Iron County Land Records—said real estate being in Iron County, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two and 60-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1917, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue), and if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

## Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, December 9th, 1916, and ninth day of October term, 1916.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against

Mary Ruth, George Ruth, Henry Ruth, Sophia Ahrens, Anna Ahrens, Henry Ahrens and Minnie Ahrens, if living, or the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of Mary Ruth, George Ruth, Henry Ruth, Sophia Ahrens, Anna Ahrens, Henry Ahrens and Minnie Ahrens, if they be dead, defendants.

(Action to enforce Lien for Taxes.)  
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, among other things, that the defendants,

Mary Ruth, George Ruth, Henry Ruth, Sophia Ahrens, Anna Ahrens, Henry Ahrens and Minnie Ahrens, if living, or the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of Mary Ruth, George Ruth, Henry Ruth, Sophia Ahrens, Anna Ahrens, Henry Ahrens and Minnie Ahrens, if they be dead,

are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in term time, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, to-wit:

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 in block 14 of the Town of Pilot Knob, Iron county, Missouri; also, lots 6, 7 and 8 in block 17 of the Town of Pilot Knob, Iron county, Missouri.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-two and 95-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1917, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue), and if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk.  
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of December, 1916.